

VOL. 1. STANFORD, LINCOLN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1872. NO. 35

—be earnest—be self-reliant—be generous—be civil. Read the papers. Advise your business. Make money, and be good with it. Love God and your fellow-men. Love truth and virtue. Love your country and obey its laws.”

The Elizabethtown News publishes this of Mr. Edmund Langston, of Harlan county. “He is now seventy-eight years old—he has been a bricklayer and farmer all his life. He never had the backache or a pain; never swore an oath; never took but one chew of tobacco, and was perfectly satisfied that he could make a man of himself without taking another of the devil weed. He lived in Louisville when there was but one brickhouse that landed away the first stonebunt which threatened that now great city. He has been a subscriber to a newspaper since he was fifteen years old. He says he can build a four story brick chimney now as quickly and as well as any other young man. He is no new scribe and squire, and one of the best and most upright men in the country.

“There is a similarity between Christ and Christ—the latter the Saviour of the world, and the former the Saviour of the country. One cannot think of the other without the other.”

“If Republics are not ungrateful man will be next Postmaster at Baltimore—provided nothing occurs to remember to interfere.”—*Carminis quiter.*

At a “postmist supper,” given by negroes at a cabin on the Utah Delta pike, on the first of Mr. John S. near this place, last Saturday night, a quarrel occurred when two negroes were one in the hand, and another in the fist. Pistols were flourished and fired indiscriminately, but no one was dangerously hurt, more than as above stated. —*Central Kentucky News.*

G. W. Bain, G. W. C. T. of Order of Good Templars, is lecturing in Washington county this week

THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1872.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRANT BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

FOR CONGRESS,

M. J. DURHAM,

OF BOYLE.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

JOHN R. HUNTER, of Campbell.

J. A. McNEELY, of Callahan.

First District—**J. Q. KINLOCH,** of McCracken.

Second District—**J. H. BROWN,** of Hickman.

Third District—**J. H. BROWN,** of Hickman.

Fourth District—**J. M. AUSTIN,** of Warren.

Fifth District—**J. A. McNEELY,** of Callahan.

Sixth District—**J. Q. KINLOCH,** of McCracken.

Seventh District—**J. H. BROWN,** of Hickman.

Eighth District—**J. H. BROWN,** of Hickman.

Ninth District—**J. H. BROWN,** of Hickman.

Tenth District—**J. H. BROWN,** of Hickman.

With the distinct understanding that if elected I shall be the President of a party but not of a whole people, I accept your nomination, in the confident belief that the masses of our countrymen, North and South are eager to grasp the issue of the Liberty Union, which has too long divided them, and that they have been misled by the false promises of the Republican party, and that I am the only man who can save the country from the hands of the traitors who have betrayed it.

"I cannot either conscientiously or politically support General Grant for the Presidency."—*W. P. Bland.*

"Unquestionably, General Grant deserves the highest praise for his services to the country, but he is not a Democrat, and I cannot support him as such."—*Charles Sumner.*

"The time will come, and I trust it is not far off, when the people will see that the only way to save the country is to elect a Democrat."—*W. P. Bland.*

"I am a Democrat, and I will vote for a Democrat."—*W. P. Bland.*

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NEXT TUESDAY.

Democrats, Liberal Republicans, you will hear in mind that next Tuesday you are to have the privilege, once more in life, of exercising the right of suffrage, in selecting a man to preside over the destinies of your country. At any rate you will have the liberty of making an effort to select the man of your choice. You will also, at the same day, be permitted to cast your ballot for one to represent you from your district, in the halls of Congress. We of the Eighth District, have put forward Hon. M. J. Durham as the Democratic-Liberal Standard-bearer. To those who know him well, we need utter no eulogy. His worthy deeds in our section of the district have endeared him to every honest man, whatever the color, politics, or the religion of that man. Who can say that Judge Durham is not, in every respect, worthy to represent any constituency in our National Legislature? Who can say truthfully that Kentucky has ever sent, or offered to send, to Congress a man more diligent, faithful, and honest than he? To those of our subscribers in Pulaski, Wayne, and Russell, who have not had an opportunity to know him as we do, we say in all candor, you never knew a braver, abler, or more consistent and energetic man, or one who would reflect more honor upon his State and Nation as a representative in Congress; and, if you will honor him by an election, you will honor yourselves.

As to Mr. Greeley, we have no fear that Kentucky will fail to give him a fine majority, but want to see that majority less than that received by any other man for any other office. Friends, do not falter now. Come to the polls on Tuesday next, and give us the benefit of your vote. Every vote for Greeley and Durham, is a link in the chain which we desire to see placed upon Radicalism in Kentucky. And which chain is destined to keep down that spirit for which they are so famous in the Southern States.

SMALL-POX.

False Reports—Unnecessary Alarm—No Cause for Fear—Reliable Information. Small-pox is reported as raging in various portions of the State. Richmond has had some ten or fifteen cases, but owing to the timely precautions taken by the authorities, the disease received a check on Saturday last, and we are reliably informed that no new cases have developed since.

In regard to the report which has gone out that the disease is raging in Stanford, we pronounce it false. There are two cases one and a half miles east of town which are under the strict supervision of Dr. Samuel P. Craig, and the inmates of the houses are not permitted to come in contact with any one outside. The Trustees of our town are wide awake and are using all the means within their power to prevent persons from coming into town from points where the disease is raging. Dr. Craig assures us, up to the time of going to press, that there are no cases of small-pox in town, and pledges himself to notify us if any cases should be developed. Our friends may rest assured that there is no danger in coming to town.

Address on the Morality of Mind.

A very ignorant negro from Louisville by the name of Alcorn, recited his Radical lesson, in the presence of small crowd composed principally of negroes, at the court house on Friday night last. He succeeded in making one convert for Mr. Greeley in the person of our "Laila" girl. He said "he could tell a Grant man by the color of his skin." He was introduced by a fair specimen of African inferiority who said he was "glad to know that the present congregation could have pleasure in listening to an address on the morality of mind in a black man, which was the thing most needed by his race." The whole performance closed by taking up a collection to defray the expenses of the distinguished gentleman who thought "Greeley was a very clever man and every body ought to vote for him." "When ignorance is bliss 'tis folly to be wise."

Do Your Duty.

Are you a qualified voter? Are you a Democrat, or a Liberal Republican? If so, do not forget that on Tuesday next the election will be held, and you, as citizens of the United States, will have the liberty of casting your votes for a President and Vice President of the country and for a Congressman from your respective district. Fellow-citizens, do your duty. Your duty is plain and unmistakable. That duty is to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote. Voters who think best. Vote as brave men who are anxious to perpetuate civil liberty.

Mr. Greeley's Death.

Mr. Horace Greeley is dead. To Mr. Greeley, the whole country expresses its sympathy, and mourns with him the death of his beloved wife. She went with him through the evil as well as through the good report, and now that death claimed her for its own, the country mourns with Mr. Greeley her death, which is so great a loss to him.

Durham and Bradley.

These two candidates for Congress spoke in the courthouse on last Wednesday evening. Each did the best he could for his party, and we must admit that for one so young, Mr. Bradley is rather remarkable as a debater. However, the ponderous logic of Judge Durham made the "young man" win many times.

Epilepsy.

This is what the veterinary surgeons call the great horse disease now raging in the Northern cities; but there is no probability that it will come into the small towns or into the country at large. Pure air, with soft food, will ward off and even cure the disease.

STATE NEWS.

The new stone jail at Liberty is almost completed. Hog cholera has appeared in portions of the State. The Liberty and Middleburg turnpike is nearly completed. Nearly double the area has been sown in wheat in Casey county this year. Adair county has granted the right of way to the Cincinnati Southern railway. An incendiary attempt was made to burn the Deposit Bank at Eminence, last week.

After the 1st of November sheriffs are authorized to levy upon real estate when no personal property can be found to pay delinquent taxes. On Saturday last a difficulty occurred between P. H. Oliver and James Robinson in Anderson county, which will probably result in the death of the latter. Rev. George M. McCampbell, of the Assembly Presbyterian church at Mayfield, has received a call from a church in New York, with a salary of \$3,000 per annum. A negro woman, implicated in the horrible poisoning of Dr. Newton's family, near Cloverport some months since, has been sentenced to two years imprisonment in the State prison.

The Elizabethton, Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company will in a few days run two trains through to Mt. Sterling daily, making close connection with the Louisville and Cincinnati Short line road. The Palatine rolling mill has commenced operations. The workmen are chiefly Welsh. The mill employs 100 hands, consumes daily 1,200 to 1,500 bushels of coal, and turns out from 18 to 20 tons of iron daily.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: M. W. G. Master, E. W. Turner, of Richmond; R. W. D. G. Master, Wm. E. Woodruff, of Louisville; R. W. G. Senior Warden, Thos. J. Pickett. The spread of small pox through the State during the last two weeks is alarming. The local paper of nearly every town in Central Kentucky gives lists of new cases.—*Courier-Journal.*

Better for the people of Central Kentucky had you published lists of cases in Louisville several weeks ago! On Sunday night last, a young negro boy at Lexington, wrestled a pistol from the hands of an infuriated negro man named William Thomas, who was beating and choking him (the boy's) mother, and in the act, the pistol exploded, whether by accident or design is not known, and the ball entering the abdomen of the man, killed him almost instantly. The boy was tried and acquitted.

Several years ago John W. Finnell, of Mercer county was taken out and whipped by a party of men in disguise, upon the charge of being too intimate with negro women. The following citizens of Mercer have been indicted for the offense: Ben. Ransdell, W. K. Armstrong, Thomas Adams, Nat. Hurric, Thomas Smith, Archie Woods, James C. McKinney, Ed. McAfee, Lemuel Brown, and Humphrey Meaux (colored). Mr. Ransdell is nearly sixty years of age, and Thomas Smith and Archie Woods are over eighty years old. We hope that Judge Ballard will remand the citizens of Mercer to their own courts to be tried by a jury of their peers.—*Kentucky People.*

The Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd-Fellows of Kentucky, elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Grand Master—Jno. C. Underwood of Bowling Green, 500 votes. Deputy Grand Master—A. Rammers, of Louisville. Grand Warden—Geo. Fewless, of Louisville. Grand Secretary—Wm. White, of Louisville. Grand Treasurer—Geo. W. Morris, unanimously elected.

Representative, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of M. J. Durham—Peter Beall, of Covington. A resolution to re-district the State into fifteen districts was adopted. Covington was unanimously selected as the next place of meeting.

Religious Belief as Affecting the Competency of Witnesses.

The Maryland Supreme Court has just decided an important question affecting the religious belief of witnesses. The case in point was an action for debt, where the defense makes an objection of competency to a witness because of his belief of religious belief. The objection was founded on the old common law rule, as well as a provision in the State Constitution providing that a belief in the existence of a God, with a system of future rewards and punishments, were the only requisites. It was shown by direct testimony to impeach the witness, that so far as could be gathered from his expressions, he came within both of the limitations. In rebuttal it was shown that the witness did not believe in a personal God, but only in a supreme spirit pervading nature. The court held that a belief in a personal God not necessary, and that the witness, by acknowledging the existence of a Supreme Being or power, established his competency to testify.

Come to the Polls.

Leave your fields, leave your work-shops, leave any business in which you may be engaged at the present time, and come to the polls on Tuesday next. There has never been a day, in the history of your country, where your personal presence at the polls was more needed than it will be on next Tuesday. Will you refuse to come then? If so, do not blame any one else for the consequences.

A Radical Lie.

We have seen in several of the Radical papers of recent date, that Judge Durham is in favor of Mixed schools, in the "mountain counties" where there are but a few blacks. This is an infamous lie, made out of whole cloth, and the editor who penned it knew it when he wrote it. There is not a respectable man of any color or politics who knows Judge Durham, that would say that he believes the charge.

CAMPAIGN RALLIINGS.

"Indiana has fairly demonstrated that she can neither be bought nor bullied."—Augustus Schell. "We can carry this State," says the Milwaukee, Wis., News. "And we will do it by 10,000 majority."

"We do not propose to shake hands, but our fists across the bloody chasm."—A Grant Elector in North Carolina.

"We have been generous and just to the blacks. Let us at least be just to the people of the South."—Horace Greeley.

"There shall henceforth be no pro-sected class and no disfranchised caste within the limits of our union."—Greeley's platform.

It took three million dollars to corrupt Pennsylvania alone. To keep this State in November, ten millions more will be necessary. Have the robbers got it?

Senator Conkling says: "The October elections by no means render Grant's election sure. We have yet our hardest work before us." We should think so.

The Democrats and Liberals of Ohio are entirely aroused. New clubs, re-organizations, and a re-determined spirit make a general and profound interest throughout the State.

No party has ever existed in this country which deserves more of the true patriot's gratitude for heroic qualities and a self-sacrificing spirit, than the Liberal Republican party of 1872.

"The complete success of our great reform movement is yet within our grasp. It only remains with us to determine whether we will make an effort that deserves success."—Address of the Michigan State Liberal Committee.

A Kansas Liberal insists that that State may be counted as sure as Georgia for Greeley and Brown. This is the purpose of all the news which has come from Kansas during the whole campaign, and we should not be astonished if it voted against Ulysses.

Mr. Hassaurek, in his paper, the Cincinnati Volksblatt, of Saturday, says: If the Grant party of Ohio carried the State by 15,000 majority, only 7,500 votes are necessary to neutralize this majority. Hamilton county alone will furnish 5,000 towards it, and in the other parts of the State there will certainly be as much done, if not more.

"We seek the universal equality of men. Freedom and the ballot for the white man and the black. We seek a substantial peace, hearty fraternization of North and South, and in pure civil service. For this we fight, and by this sign we shall conquer."—Address of the Indiana Liberal Executive Committee.

DUNCAN'S LAST EFFORT.

Another number of the "Louisville True Democrat," has been sent broadcast over Kentucky. We think the object of this dying struggle will be made manifest to all, and that its teachings will not be accepted by any very large number of our citizens as the true doctrine. It is an effort to disorganize the true Democratic party, and aid in the defeat of Mr. Greeley and any man or set of men who adhere to the Democratic-Liberal cause. We hope that every intelligent and patriotic voter in Central Kentucky will give that paper whatever confidence its teaching deserve, and that all will vote according to what is right, regardless of anything contained therein.

The Cotton Crop.

A correspondent of the Mobile Tribune says: "The gathering of the cotton crop has been pushed forward this season with great success, in consequence of the absence of rain and the rapidity with which the bolls opened. It is very probable that all the cotton will be housed by the 1st of this month, unless there should be an unprecedented spell of bad weather. The crop of 1872 will not exceed 3,000,000 bales; indeed, I doubt whether it will reach that notch, notwithstanding the much hush-blowing, as is done about a big crop."

Partial.

When the negroes attend a public political debate, they always listen to their champion, but when the other side is to be heard, they immediately "vanish the raucous." This shows their unwillingness to listen to anything which does not smack of the peculiar views of their advocates. Thus, we can easily account for the gross ignorance and prejudice of the black race. The time will yet come when the blacks will seriously regard that they did not listen to the truth.

That Secret Circular.

Mr. W. O. Bradley has seen proper to issue a wild circular which we publish on the outside of this issue, and has had it widely disseminated in the "the secret places of the earth." It won't win, Mr. Bradley. Such tricks have been tried before, and by wiser and older heads than yours, without having the least effect, so far as the ends sought thereby to be accomplished are concerned. It will recoil upon your own head in ten fold fury, and you will find it out next Tuesday.

A Radical Lie.

We have seen in several of the Radical papers of recent date, that Judge Durham is in favor of Mixed schools, in the "mountain counties" where there are but a few blacks. This is an infamous lie, made out of whole cloth, and the editor who penned it knew it when he wrote it. There is not a respectable man of any color or politics who knows Judge Durham, that would say that he believes the charge.

Immigration.

We are glad to see that several of our leading State journals are advocating the passage of an Immigration law by our Kentucky Legislature early next winter. Other States have such a law, and the result is that those States are being populated rapidly while our own is being depopulated in an equal or greater ratio. Every season, about September, we notice numerous wagons going out, laden with men, women and children, to the Western States. Every season, also, about the same time, we notice wagons, similarly laden, coming back again. This proves that those people, or many of them, at least, failed to find that the West, with its chills and fevers, its strong winds and rainy seasons, is as good a place to live in as they had heard and hoped, and that after all, old Kentucky is the better State to live and die in. Let us have an immigration law, to invite others in to take the places of those who go out from among us and do not return. We need more men and boys to labor in our fields and workshops. We need more reliable laborers than we have—men who are accustomed to work, and who think your money is as valuable to them as their labor is to you.

The small pox now prevailing to such an extent over the country, is known to the medical men as the "Sherridan small pox," having taken its name from that mighty man of war who slaughtered the defenceless Pagan Indians and stole their infected buffalo robes, which he sent to Philadelphia, sold and pocketed the proceeds.

An exchange publishes a list of thirty-five Generals in the late war who were warm supporters of Greeley and Brown.

Frankfort has the small pox badly.

Next Tuesday is election day.

GREAT EXPOSITION
NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
THROUGH THE SEASON.
CRAIG & McALISTER'S
will continue

PHOTOGRAPHS!

J. M. SANDIFER,

—THE—

Old Reliable Photographer,

is in town, and will remain a few weeks only. He is prepared, with new outfit, to make pictures from the smallest to life-size, at prices to suit the hard times.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all Cases.

Gallery over W. H. Anderson's drug-store, Main street, Stanford, Ky. Business hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

To avoid the rush, call immediately.

J. M. SANDIFER.

N. SID. PLATT,

64 SHIRTS 4th St., Louisville, Ky.

PRICES TO ORDER!

6 N. T. Mills Shirts for \$10

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HINTS FOR FARMERS.

We copy the following from that excellent Journal, the *American Agriculturist*, for the month of November, published by Orange, Zeeb, & Co., New York City.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER, 1872.

Winter is rapidly approaching. What we do must be done quickly. The days are getting shorter and shorter, and the weather colder and more uncertain. November is the first month when we can no longer rely on the sun to keep us warm. It is a time when we must turn our attention to the care of our stock and the preparation of our farm for the winter.

There is nothing so essential to the health of sheep as dry land, shelter from storms, and fresh air. Low, dry land, dry yards, and close, damp quarters are fatal to their health and vigor. In dry weather no matter how cold it may be, sheep are better in the field, but during storms they should be brought into the yards, and kept dry. If they do not go under cover of their own accord, they should be driven in and shut up until the storm is over. Animals do not always know what is best for them. "Nature" is all very well, but reason, observation, and experience are better. But we repeat that the shed or barn must be dry, clean and well ventilated. At this season of the year grass is often too succulent and deficient in nutriment, and it is very desirable to give sheep access to good hay, and half a pint of grain each per day, or a pint of bran, can often be fed to great profit.

Lambs should be kept in a flock to themselves, and have the best of food and care. If any are affected with scours, give half a pint of milk per day, and a little of the following mixture:

Push forward the fattening pigs as rapidly as possible, and dispose of them as soon as ready. We shall be obliged to accept what we can get. Next year prices will probably be higher as corn is cheap, it may be well to keep over our spring pigs rather than fatten them now.

Young pigs of this fall's litters should have good care and abundance of nutritious food. Keep them growing rapidly through the winter, and next summer they will thrive on clover, and a little corn will make them ready for the butcher early in the fall. Select good sows for breeding, and secure a well-bred boar. Those who improve their stock of swine are sure of their reward.

Farmer should guard against plodding. Let us work when we work. Let us put spirit and force and energy and thought into all that we do. Let us study economy labor—to apply to the best advantage. Let us discipline ourselves. There is much in a farmer's life to call out all the best, highest, and noblest faculties of our nature. It has been truly said that no one can succeed as a breeder unless he is a gentleman. And it is no less true that to attain the highest success a farmer must be a man. The field that demands the most attention is himself. He should aim to root out every bad habit, and to develop every manly quality. He must be prompt, regular, systematic, thoughtful, industrious, orderly, kind not easy provoked, temperate in all things, economical, hopeful, and patient.

We are very sure that there is no occupation more useful and honorable than agriculture, and none in which there are more frequent opportunities for the cultivation of every noble faculty.

HINTS ABOUT WORK.

It is a good plan to write down a list of everything that has to be done before winter sets in on the farm, in the garden, in the orchard, in the wood lot, in the barn, sheds, horse and cow stalls, corn-house, pigsty, house, cellar, etc., etc. Consult with the members of your family and the hired help on the subject. Encourage them to give an opinion as to the best way of doing the work and how long it will take. Go as much as possible into details, especially in regard to the implements, tools, etc., that will be needed.

What to do first is an important question, and should have careful consideration. You must take the uncertainty of the weather in account, and aim to plan so that whether it is wet or dry, cold or warm, there shall be no loss of or injury to crops. It shows bad planning to husk corn in the barn during warm, dry weather, and afterwards to dig potatoes in a snow-storm.

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HORSES.

Avoid as far as possible exposing horses to storms. When on a journey aim to feed at the regular hours. If nothing more can be done, take along some corn-meal and put a quart in a pail of water, and stir it up while the horse is drinking. It will greatly refresh and strengthen him. Many horses suffer from dyspepsia, and one great cause of it is irregular feeding and giving too much grain when the horse is fatigued.

When a horse has been exposed to a storm, and comes home in an exhausted condition, give him a warm bran-mash. Put two or three quarts of bran in a pail, and pour two or three quarts of boiling water and stir it up. Then add cold water sufficient to cool it to the temperature of new milk, and give it to the horse. Blanket the horse and rub his head, ears, and legs dry, and afterwards rub him dry all over. Many attacks of colic would be avoided by these means. We think many farmers err in not feeding their horses more profit.

It would be better to work harder, or at least more constantly, and feed higher. Of one thing we are very sure; not one farmer in ten grows his horse efficiently.

It is a shame to not man to leave a horse at night, after a hard day's work, until he has been rubbed clean, dry, bedded, and all his wants attended to.

COWS.

During storms cows are far better in a dry stable or shed than in the field. A little extra feed in the shape of corn-meal, hay, bran, or corn-meal will prove very profitable. It is a good plan to feed up a cow at this season. You will get it back again in milk next summer.

YOUNG CATTLE.

should be liberally fed and provided with comfortable quarters. It pays to give

a growing animal all the food it can eat and digest.

SHEEP.

There is nothing so essential to the health of sheep as dry land, shelter from storms, and fresh air. Low, dry land, dry yards, and close, damp quarters are fatal to their health and vigor. In dry weather no matter how cold it may be, sheep are better in the field, but during storms they should be brought into the yards, and kept dry. If they do not go under cover of their own accord, they should be driven in and shut up until the storm is over. Animals do not always know what is best for them. "Nature" is all very well, but reason, observation, and experience are better. But we repeat that the shed or barn must be dry, clean and well ventilated. At this season of the year grass is often too succulent and deficient in nutriment, and it is very desirable to give sheep access to good hay, and half a pint of grain each per day, or a pint of bran, can often be fed to great profit.

Lambs should be kept in a flock to themselves, and have the best of food and care. If any are affected with scours, give half a pint of milk per day, and a little of the following mixture:

PORK.

Push forward the fattening pigs as rapidly as possible, and dispose of them as soon as ready. We shall be obliged to accept what we can get. Next year prices will probably be higher as corn is cheap, it may be well to keep over our spring pigs rather than fatten them now.

Young pigs of this fall's litters should have good care and abundance of nutritious food. Keep them growing rapidly through the winter, and next summer they will thrive on clover, and a little corn will make them ready for the butcher early in the fall. Select good sows for breeding, and secure a well-bred boar. Those who improve their stock of swine are sure of their reward.

Farmer should guard against plodding. Let us work when we work. Let us put spirit and force and energy and thought into all that we do. Let us study economy labor—to apply to the best advantage. Let us discipline ourselves. There is much in a farmer's life to call out all the best, highest, and noblest faculties of our nature. It has been truly said that no one can succeed as a breeder unless he is a gentleman. And it is no less true that to attain the highest success a farmer must be a man. The field that demands the most attention is himself. He should aim to root out every bad habit, and to develop every manly quality. He must be prompt, regular, systematic, thoughtful, industrious, orderly, kind not easy provoked, temperate in all things, economical, hopeful, and patient.

We are very sure that there is no occupation more useful and honorable than agriculture, and none in which there are more frequent opportunities for the cultivation of every noble faculty.

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